ANYBODY EXCEPT TILDEN.

JOHN RELLY'S STATE COMMITTEEMEN AND WHAT THEY PROPOSE TO DO.

To Meet Simultaneously with the Regular State Committee—A Separate State Con-vention to be field, and a Contesting Delegation to Cincinnati if Tilden Men are Sent.

The Democratic State Committee will meet in the St. James Hotel in this city on Friday of this week to name the time and place for the State Convention that is to choose New York State's delegates to the Democratic National Convention. On the same day, and for the same purpose, the State Committee formed last auumn by Tammany and its friends will meet in the St. Nicholas Hotel. The members of the Tammany State Committee have become convinced that the State Convention of the Democratic party will not recognize a Tammany delegation from this city, or delegates from country districts who are chosen by the men who supported John Kelly in last fall's contest for Governor. They are therefore, of the opinion that a State Convention should be called of those who formed the Kelly party last

Capt. John H. Mooney, the committee's secretary, says that the Convention of the Tammany men and its friends will be held on the same day and in the same place with the Convention of the regular Democrats. This course is to be pursued with a view to unite the party. provided that the action of both Conventions makes such a result practicable. John Kelly and his followers say that they are willing to support any Democratic candidate except Samuel J. Tilden. John Kelly says: We desire harmony, but without Tilden." And yesterday one of his most ardent followers, Mr. William H. Secor, son of the Mr. Secor who was Congressman Robeson's friend when he was President Grant's Secretary of the Navy, said: " We will have our Convention at the same time and place as the Democratic Convention. We wish union in the party. We are ready to hold out the olive branch, and you may say that I said so."

Provided that the regular Democratic State Convention does not instruct the delegates to the National Convention to vote for Samuel J. Tilden," it was suggested. Such action would, of course, diminish our

desire for harmony," said Mr. Secor. Every member of the Tammany State Committee seems to be in accord with Mr. Kelly in his determination to prevent a union of the Democratic party in this State should it adhere to Mr. Tilden. The Tammany State Convention's action will depend entirely upon the acts of the

sion of the Convention would be in the Burnet Hause.

The rest of the session of the Tammany Conference was devoted to the consideration of personness to raise the means necessary to carry on the work begun by their State Committee, and to organize the State against Samuel J. Tilden, should be be nominated for the Presidency. Philadelphia, March 22.—The Democratic Committee of Lawrence County has elected three delegates to the State Convention, and has passed this resolution: "That Senator William A. Wallace, for permitting the confirmation of James N. Kerns, United States Marshal for Philadelphia, deserves the contempt of every honest Democrat." Allegheny County will probably send a nearly solid Tilden delegation to morrow.

LEGISLATION IN ALBANY.

New York City Assessments-Taxation of National Banks-The Supply Bill. ALBANY, March 22 .- In the Senate this

evening several petitions were presented in favor of the Hepburn Bailroad bill.

Mr. Forster introduced a bill relative to assessments in New York city. It provides that the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments of New York city shall be vested with full author-New York city shall be vested with full author-ly to make assessments authorized by law, and for such purpose the time for completing the assessment rolls is extended to June 39, 1880. Mr. Forster also introduced a bill relative to the taxation of stocks of national banks. It provides that stockholders in antional banks about he assessed on the value of their shares of stock therein, to be included on the assessment roll as 'personal.' The shares shall not be assessed at a greater rate of valuation than that of other real or tersonal property.

of other real or bersonal property.

Mr. Seebacher intraduced a bill directing the Comptroller of New York city to allow the claim made against the city for compensation remaining unpaid for the promises 156 and 158 Hester street and adjoining premises, used as an armory but to exceed on the whole the sum of \$19,000.

of \$10,000.
The Assembly this evening went into committee on the Annual Supply bill.
Mr. Crapser moved to strike out items amounting to \$2,050 for the Clerk of the Assembly for indexing the laws of the Legislature of Skinner moved to strike out the item of

000 to the late Attorney-General for legal ices in the Bank of America suit. He ght this was a good case for the Board of

Husted said that Attorney-General chanker had certified to the validity of the . 2nd that it was not such a claim as could quick before the Board of Audit, where-No. 2012 to Lefore the Board of Audit, where-Mr. Skinner withdrew his motion.

Wron moved to strike out the items ded by the State Board of Audit, incor-led in the Supply bill of last year, and only Gov. Rebinson.

the Supply bill of anst Year, and lead by Gov. Bebrisson.
Sir. Husted explained that these awards were re how for the first time officially. Last year, Seen. Chairman of the Ways and Means ampittee, went to the Secretary of State size, got them, and brought them to the Legistre in order to says the interest on them, likeving them to be just and proper; they we now been sont here officially for the first me.

The motion to strike out was lost-23 to 44.
The committee rose, reported progress, and the House adjourned.

The Victor Baby Food.

Best substitute for mother's mile, 25c. All druggists -Ade. Jenkins's Best Prepared Flour

MR. EDISON'S BARGAIN.

The Western Union Company to Pay \$100,000

to Apply his Electro-Motograph. During a long series of experiments made some time ago with dampened chalk as a conductor, in connection with the motophone, an attachment and adjunct to the telephone. Mr. Edison discovered that the same principle could be applied successfully to the production of a mechanical movement at a distance. Upon this principle he constructed his electro-motograph. Up to that time there had been but one method by which this could be accomplished. This method was first applied by a man named Page, and the validity of his patents, after a long and costly controversy in the courts, was recently established by a decision of Judge Blatchford. The Western Union Telegraph Company, being the assignee of Mr. Page's widow, were thus sustained in their claim to the only mouns of transmitting mechanical motion to a distance.

Fearing that Edison during his constant and untiring experimentation, backed by genius, might some day strike upon a second means of transmitting mechanical motion to a distance. and thus furnish rival companies with a means

might some day strike upon a second means of transmitting mechanical motion to a distance, and thus furnish rival companies with a means of successful competition, the Western Union Company made a contract with Edison by which they were to be allowed to make the first bid upon all electrical inventions. They agreed to pay him \$10,000 a year for this privilege. Some weeks ago, therefore, when the nature of his new invention was learned by that company, they called upon him to name his terms, Mr. Edison promptly named \$100,000. This was thought to be too high a flaure, and Mr. Edison and the company named an arbitrator to adjust the difference.

While these were endeavoring to come to an understanding, ascents of the rival company—the American Union Telegrach Company—opened negotiations with Mr. Edison. A possession of this invention would have enabled the latter company to operate their wires without in any way infringing upon the Page patents. Claimed by the Western Union. This hastened matters, and without more ado the Western Union Company agreed, on Saturday last, to the terms originally asked by Mr. Edison, namely, \$100,000 cash.

By this purchase they do not acquire a right to the electro-motograph principle, as has been stated, but only to the application of that principle to telegraphs. That is to say, if the decision of Judgs Bitathford in the Page parton of a substanced, the Western Union Company will all the only the means of producing means and all the only the means of producing means and all the only the means of producing means and all the only the means of producing means and all the only the means of producing means and all the only the means of producing the friction generated between two bodies in motion is diminished and, in some cases, even entirely eliminated, through the agency of electricity entirely outsile and distinct from the Page patents. Mr. Edison's theory is that the friction generated between two bodies in motion is diminished and, in some cases, even entirely eliminated, through

"Do you understand anything about chemistry?" he inquired, when he learned the stranger's object. The latter said he knew how to mix a seidlitz nowder.

"The secrets of chemistry, which govern the world, are not to be mastered in a moment," said the proprietor of the laboratory. Nevertheless he took from the table a silp of paper and asked his visitor if he sawanything written upon it. The words, which were plain enough, ran: "The goods you sent do not suit the parties. Please take them back." Otherwise the paper was blank. The visitor read the writing aloud, and the chemist then applied a small sponge saturated with a white liquid to the paper. Soon the writing quoted above had wholly disappeared, and in its place were those words: "Pease pay the bearer \$400."

"Do you understand how that is done?" asked the chemist. "Will your seidlitz powders help you here?"

The inquirer asked why the preparation was cailed "Spiritual ink."

"Why?" echoed the savant. "Because it is with this fluid that the Spiritualists of the United Satzes and Europe perform their wonderful tricks of writing by unseen hands. You call it an 'ordinary preparation, "he added, growing wormer as he spose, and attributing to his visitor an expression which he, certainly, had not used, "but I can tell you, sir, that it puzzles the Archbishop of Pennsylvania, I ask you again, do you understand it?"

"I think I know of one use to which it might be put, "was the evasiva really.

"No doubt you do," sneered the chemist."

ESCAPED CONVICT WALLACE.

ESCAPED CONVICT WALLACE.

Did he Murder his Former Keeper, Peter

Daly, on Last Wednesday Night !

Peter Daly, the Deputy Superintendent of

the Blackwell's Island Workhouse, who was found lying fatally injured near a high bank at the foot of East Seventy-sixth street by Officer Smith on the morning after St. Patrick's Day, was buried in Calvary Comotory yesterday. It was taken for granted that he had fallen from the bank, but it is now suspected that possibly he was injured by an escaped convict named J. J. Wallace, who had been under his charge on the island. It was ascertained that Daly was the island. It was ascertained that Daly was looking for Wallace during his visit to New York, and also that Wallace had made ugly threats against Daly. The last sentence of Wallace was four months for beating a woman nearly to death in Wooster street. The longest term that he ever served was ten years in Sing Sing for shooting John Murphy in the Prince street police station, to which place he had chused him after a quarrel about a woman. Previous to that he served a term of four years for shooting Edward Tully, the brother of Detective Tully.

Wallace cesaped from his cell on Blackwell's Island last January. He had not been in the city more than tweive hours before he presented him self at Owen Geoglegan's ber and called for drinks. Geoglegan, who recognized him, refused to sell him the drinks. Wallace drew a pistol, when Geoglegan overpowered him and put him in the street, where he fell into the arms of Officer Hughes. At the Ediridge street police station Geoglegan refused to make a charge, and he was released.

At 1 o'clock on Sunday merning, as Capt. Allaire and Detective Wade turned into the Bowery from Hester street, Wallace ran into their arms. He was salzed by both officers simultaneously, and quickly disarmed of a large-sized derringer pistol concealed in his right sleave. Superintendent Walling was reticent yeaterday in regard to the arrest. At the inquest to be held this week over Daly's body, Wallace will be examined by Coroner Brady. looking for Wallace during his visit to New

Preshness and purity are communicated to the com-fiction by Glenne's Salphur Soan. Sold by all druggists. Hill's Hair and Whister Dre. black or brown 50x.—Ada.

St. Louis, March 22.-The Missouri Pacific nachine shop strikers held a meeting this morning, and reavowed their intention of remaining firm until their de-mands are acceded to. They dony that any of sheir manus are acceded to. They deny that any of their number have resumed work, as accerted on Saturday. On the contrary, they assert that they of these who do not go out originally have quit, and aspeed a piedec to be main out till the end. Some does no inflicin yard men came over from Perce Haute and other courts to the east ward this morning, to work in the Vandisha vards, but the strikers prevailed upon them not to do so.

THE LOCKOUT NEARLY OVER

UNION MEN AND ALL AT WORK IN FOUR MORE PIANO FACTORIES.

A Few Manufacturers Still Making Con-ditions-Furniture Men and Tile Layers. The Executive Committee of the Workingmen's Union of Pinnomakers gained an important point in favor of the 3,000 men still locked out from work by the members of the Manufacturers' Society. It was that the latter no longer insist on excluding union men who may wish to return. The manufacturors held meeting in the afternoon at which 17 out of the 19 of their number were present, the absentees being C. D. Pease & Co. and Behning & Co. The resolutions were as follows:

Whereas, The closing of the members of the Pranoforts Nanufacturers' Society of this city was not agreed upon and enforced for the purpose of compelling the men to accept less than fair and remunerative wages for their labor cas the publication of March 18, signed by the committee of the Pianomakers' Union claimed and set forth, but slungly to catablish and amphasize the right of each employer to maintain that absolute control over the management of his business which is essen-tial to its successful prosecution; be it Reseired. That, in order to remove the misapprenension

which exists in the minds of many, and to convince our workmen that we are contending for principles only, each member of this society be permitted to employ such workmen as he pleases, provided the latter agree not to attempt to dictate to their employers as to whom they shall or shall not employ, whom they shall or shall not appoint as foremen, or what apprentices they shall

Hitherto the society had been bound by their rules to employ non-union men only, and no men would come to them on those terms. Nearly all the men had joined the union, and those who had not feared to go to work, as they those who had not feared to go to work, as they understood that if they did so the union men would not return unless they were discharged. The men of Haines Brothers Sohmer & Co., and Ernest Gabler understood on Saturday that their employers invited them to return to work unconditionally, notwithstanding the written conditions which Haines Brothers had prepared and read to the men, and which were adopted by the two latter and also read to their men. The Union Executive Committee forbade any men to return except unconditionally, and negotiations were consequently continued yesterday. A large number of Haines Brothers men held a meeting in a barroom in Twenty-second street, hear the factory, at 7 o'clock, and sent a committee to the firm, who desired to clearly understand whether they could return on the same berms as they left, without any further conditions. The reply, the committee said, was to do so, and that the firm desired to put no questions. On that assurance work was resumed. Sohmer & Co. and Ernest Gabler told their men that they could return on the terms of Haines & Co.'s agreement, but the latter refused. No conclusion was arrived at by Sohmer & Co. during the day, but Gabler's men are entired to work tomorrow. At an early how the Executive Committee received the lattern of the firm the form the received the lattern of the Co. from the ranks of the manufacturers: understood that if they did so the union men

Tilda. The Tammany State Convention. Should be Democratic Convention. Should be Democratic Convention. Should be Democratic Convention. Should be Democratic Convention instruct the delegated of the Convention will be convention with several convention will be convention wil

committee having been sent to Haines Brothers, with a view of obtaining definite terms, the men, hearing of their presence, and thinking that new obstacles were arising took off their aprons and came below. At the conclusion of the conference the committee to their aprons and came below. At the conclusion of the conference the committee to the Teutonia rooms, where the Executive Committee to the Teutonia rooms, where the Executive Committee were slitting. Mr. Bartholomee, one of their number, announced that the firm had said that the men could come back without any questions being put to them whatever, and that they would not be obliged to sign any agreement. He said that Haines Bros. had complained of harsh language having been used by certain speakers at the different meetings against the manufacturers, and suggested that in future it should cease, as tending to offend the latter and alienate the sympathies of the public without any benefit.

Notwithstanding the reported amicable seltiment with Haines Bros. one of the firm was asserted by two members of other firms to have told them that the return of the men was on the basis of the agreement, and that he would rather see the bricks of the factory fall in than give in to the men. This caused some of the men, who had not returned, to wait until they received a written request. The representative of Haines Bros., at the manufacturers' meeting, said that he was ready to make an affidavit denying Mr. Bartholomee's report.

A meeting of Steinway & Sons' men took place in the evening, and the men reserved their week's allowance, but no business was done beyond appointing a watch committee.

Dunham & Sons deny the report lately made at a meeting of Behning & Son's men that they would engage union men only. They will make no distinction. That firm do not belong to the manufacturers' seciety. would engage union men only. They will make no distinction. That firm do not belong to the manufacturers' society.

A message was received at The Sun office, last night, bearing the stamped signature of an un-town advertising agency, saying that Mr. Albert Weber had resigned from the Piano forte Manufacturer's Society.

At a meeting of Henry Herrman's striking cabinetmakers yesierday, a proposal to send a committee to ask for a verification of his announced raise of wages was negatived. It was decided to wait until ne first addressed the Executive Committee. In the avening Mr. Herrman wrote for publication that he invited the men to meet him at his Mott street factory this morning at 7 with bench and tools, and that the first of the strikers who began work would receive \$100, the next two \$50 each, the next fifteen \$25 oach, and the pext thirty \$15 each, these premiums to be paid after four weeks of good behavior.

The Encausic Tile Layers' Association met last ovening at Mechanics' Hall, 1,002 Third avenue. The question was discussed of . Ing their wages increased from the present figure, \$3 a day, to \$3.50 a day, and it was resolved to make this demand on and after the first Monday in April. The Secretary was instructed to notify the employers of this action and request an answer from them. The men say that their domands will doubless be compiled with, and that they will not be forced to the necessity of striking. The workmen say they are not employed more than six months in the year.

The Strike in the Lancaster Mills. CLIPTON Mass. March 22.-The fourth week of the strike at the Lancaster mills opened very quietly to-day. Owing to the appointment of fifty special police n by the Selectmen, and the lesson given the strikers by Judge Stevens of the District Court on Saturday, in stead of attempting violence, the strikers are attempting to buy off meavers who are at work. Several turnain. this kind were made on Saturday, the prices ranging

CONTESTING A POINT OF LAW.

A Case in which a Verdiet was Given to One

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 23, 1880.

Side, and Judgment to the Other. An interesting contest over a point of law has arisen in the suit of Henrietta Fairchild against Harriet Parmentier in Brooklyn, and is attracting much attention among lawyers, as the issue is definitely presented to the courts and must receive a judicial determination Mrs. Fairchild sued for a dower interest in the real estate bequeathed by Eugene B. Fairchild, to whom she was married on Sept. 19, 4873, to his aunt, the defendant. Mr. Fairchild, who died in 1877, had a suit for absolute divorce pending against his wife. The devorce pending against his wife. The defence claimed that the plaintiff was not able to make a legal marriage contract with Eugene Fairchild because she was prohibited from marrying during the lifetime of W. J. Walker, from whom she was divorced in 1887. Walker was a Lieutemant in the army, and he heard, when in New Orleans, of certain acts of his wife that led to his suit for absolute divorce. Afterward—as married again, and he now lives in Dover, N. H. In 1868 the plaintiff was married to once Mazziochi, an Italian musician, whom she met at a ball, and she obtained a divorce from him a few months later, and next became the wife of Eugene B. Fairchild. Mr. Fairchild, although wealthy, ignored her in his will.

Fairchild, although wealthy, ignored her in his will.

Mirs, Fairchild claimed that when she married her last husband she had not heard from Walker for five years and one month, and supposed that he was dead. She claimed that, under the provision of the statute which permits a husband or wife to marry after five years' separation, if, in the mean time, they have heard nothing from each other, she was at liberty to marry Fairchild, and that her marriage was legal. The defence sought to prove that Mrs. Fairchild had heard of Walker within five years before her last marriage, and produced Walker himself, who testified that on one occasion, as he was riding in a Broadway omnibus with a lady, his divorced wife entered and made a scene, but he was not able to clearly fix the date.

The active which was tried last wask before Justice of the state of the stat

the date.
The suit which was tried last week before Jus-The suit which was tried last week before Justice Pratt ended in a verdict for the plaintiff, by direction of the Court, but the law questions as to the validity of the marriage with Fairchild, in view of the problibitory clause in the divorce decree, were reserved. The lawyers all agreed as to the novelty of the point and the necessity of some decision upon the question by the courts. The plaintiff's counsel claim that the exceptions in the statute prohibiting the marriage of a husband or wife a second time whon both are living are equal in force to the Divorce act. The defence claimed that it made no difference whether the plaintiff ever heard from her first husband again or not, because she could not claim his support, and while he lived she could not marry again. Yesterday Justice Pratt rendered judgment for the defendant, notwithstanding the exceptions be heard in the first instance at the General Term.

Mr. Fairchild's estate includes valuable property in this city.

THE UNIVERSITY BOAT BACE.

Oxford Winning after Having been Led by Cambridge Past Hammersmith Bridge.

LONDON, March 22 .- The race between the Oxford and Cambridge crews was rowed over the Putney-Mortlake course this morning, soon after the hour fixed by the postponement or Saturday. The morning was dull, with little wind, and the water smooth. The Oxford crew was the first to paddie to the starting point, and, having previously won the toss for position, took the Middlesex side of the river. Two min-utes after the boats had reached the starting point a magnificent start was effected at the rate of 40 strokes a minute for the Cambridge crew, and 37 or 39 for the Oxford.

The race at the beginning was beautifully close. Cambridge at first gained a slight advantage from rowing a quicker stroke, but the vantage from rowing a quicker stroke, but the Oxford crew drew to a level with them by the time a half mile had been traversed, and at the Grass Wharf. 3% minutes from the start, had a lead of a few feet. When a mile had been traversed a splendid struggle took place. The Cambridge crew again recovered the lead, and opposite the Crab Tree, one mile and a quarter from the start, it seemed as if they would row right away, but the spurt had told upon them, and they began to row short. They, however, maintained the lead to Hammersmith Bridge, a half mile further on, parily because of bad steering by Oxford. The excitement was intense, and there was great shouting of "Cambridge wins." Hammersmith Bridge being generally regarded as the critical point of the race. The boats were level very soon after passing the bridge, and an exciting struggle was maintained to Chiswick Eyot. The irregularity of the Cambridge crow, however, was perceptibly increasing, while the Oxford crew were rowing like a machine. When half way up Chiswick Eyot, two and a half miles from the start, the Cambridge and a half miles from the start, the Oxford crew leading by two lengths. The crowd present was smaller than usually gathers to see the University boat race.

The race is remarkable as one of a few instances in which the boat first under Hammersmith Bridge has been defeated. The rough water and greater force of wind in Carney Reach doubtless gave the Oxford crew the advantage, as their style of rowing was more suitable to cope with them. Oxford crew drew to a level with them by the

GREAT BILLIARD PLATING.

Jacob Schaefer Wins a Came of 600 Points

The first game in the billiard tournament for the benefit of the famine fund was played last night in O'Connor's Union Square Billiard Hall. The players were Jacob Schnefer and Randolph Heiser. The game was 600 points up, corner play not barred. Heiser won the lead and counted one in what was destined to be the quickest game ever seen in New York, also the best average, even in full rail play. Schaefer began with an easy carrom, and huddied the balls alongside the rail from the start. He rapidly ticked off 100, when the silence was broken by applause. He kept on counting until the balls froze on the 275th shot. The balls were replaced, when he missed, retiring with ap-plause.

He is a transfer of the balls were the step of the balls were then stepped to the table and recled off

292 by delicate rail play, with the exception of a few brilliant shots, one of which, around the table, drew merited applause. The Boston bey had improved since the Tammany Hall tourna-

nent. Schnefer handled his one like a wizard in the Schaefer handled his cue like a wizard in the second inning, keeping the iveries in such close company around the rails that he secred \$25 at the rails of twenty shots to the uninute. This made him the game (500) in two innings, to Heiser's 293. Time of game, 57 minutes. White playing the same kind of a game with Slosson in Chicago, Schaefer made a run of 690. The tournament is to hast the week out. Messrs. Schaefer, Heiser, Sexton, and Carter playing three games each with the other, one game seah evening, while Messrs. Rudolphe and Daly will give exhibitions of fancy shots. About 100 spectators were present last evening.

An elegant gold medal is to be given to the winner of the most games. Everything is fur-nished free for the tournament, and admission to all parts of the ball is fixed at lifty cents.

Knocked Down and Robbed.

When the 1 P. M, train on the Staten Island Railway from Tottonville strived at Prince's Bay station on Sunday, a well-dressed man with his clothing beneared with mud boarded the train. He fold the con egroes while on his way from the depot to Scott a arle's Hotel at Prince's Bay. He said that he left New Earle's Hole: at Piline's Hay. By said that he left New York on the 11 A. M. bout and took the 12 be clock train from Clitton Landing for Prince's Hay. When he arrived at the latter pare as he stepped from the train the noticed from colored men. When he tellements the first he noticed to said the moving the Prince. They proved him the read, and when alrow had a walk recommended to the colored.

The Cigarmakers' Strike Ended.

CINCINSATI, March 22.-The cigarmakers having received notice in writing from the manuac-turers as they had domanded, accepted the concessions and this morning went to work name. It is estimated that the loss, during the five weeks become to the manifestations, men, and internal revenue, aggregates over \$300,500.

Wages Voluntarily Rulsed. The work men employed in the sugar refinery

of Haveneyer & Eder, and those condoved by the De-castro & Donner Sugar Refining Company, numbering over 1.0 0 men, year risk received tottee that their em-ployers had youndarily determined to increase their wages ten per cent on April 1.

The sun is 25.020.000 imag away. Your druggist sells Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for 25 cents a bottle - 4 fe.

GENERAL GRANT DELAYED.

PROBABLY FALSE RUMOR OF AN ACCIDENT TO HIS SHIP.

Fears Entertained in Washington, but not by the Company's Agents in Galveston and New York-Storms on the Texas Coast.

WASHINGTON, March 22 .- A rumor is affoat here to-day that the steamer City of Mexico, in which Gen. Grant is a passenger, has been disabled, and another that she has been lost at son. The only ground for these rumors seems to be that the City of Mexico is overdue, and that she has not yet been sighted by pilots. She was due at Galveston to-day. Inquiry at the Executive Mansion and Signal Office fails to confirm the rumor.

GALVESTON, March 22.—A strong gale, accompanied by rain, has prevailed on the coast here

for the past eighteen hours. The Norwegian bark Reform, Torgesen, from Galveston, for Queenstown, went ashore yesterday off this point, with sixty bales of cotton on board. The crew was saved. The cargo will be saved in a damaged condition. The night was dark, the wind high, and the sea very rough. Fears are entertained of the safety of the steamer City of Mexico, with Gen. Grant and party on board, which is due to-day. At 3 P. M. she had not arrived, and lookouts were unable to sight her. The rumor that she has been lost is believed to be purely sensational. It is thought that the staumer may have changed her course and put into New Orleans, as when a gale from the northwest prevails it is impossible for a vessel to onter this port. If the weather will permit, the United States cutter McLean will go out on a cruise to-morrow morning in search of the steamer. Gen. Ord and staff arrived on a special train from San Antonio last night to most Gen. Grant. 10 P. M.—Nothing is known here of the time the City of Mexico left Tampleo for Galveston. Capt. Voigt, representing the Alexandre line, is in the city, and says he does not expect the vessel until noon on Tuesday. The gale prevailing along this coast on Sunday was not sufficient to injure a vessel of the City of Mexico's class. The weather is now moderate. There is but little wind, and the Guif is calm. No faith is put in the report here, and it has never been thought that any ill had obtailen the vessel. Gen. Grant and party on board, which is due

thought that any ill had befallen the vessel.

The City of Mexico was announced to sail from Vera Cruz on the 18th instant, but whether she was delayed or not was not known yesterday at the office of F. Alexandre & Soro, the agents of the New York, Havana, and Mexican Mail Steamship Company. The company's mail has not arrived, and the agents do not even know that Gen. Grant and his party are on board. She was to touch at Tuxpan and Tampico and then go into Galveston, and after leaving Gen. Grant proceed to New Orleans. The rumors in regard to the steamship were received at the office of the agents lato yester-day afternoon, and Mr. J. Harry Alexandre telegraphed to J. N. Sawyer, the company's agent at Galveston, for information, Mr. Alexandre was surprised on hearing the rumor. He said:

The steamship is not due at Galveston until this afternoon or to-morrow morning, and even Galveston, for information. Mr. Alexandro was surprised on hearing the rumor. He said:

"The steamship is not due at Galveston until this afternoon or to-morrow morning, and even if she should not be heard from in three or four days we would have no fears, because she may have been delayed, as she has been before. Perhaps she did not sail from Vera Cruz on the 18th, and even if she did she may have been delayed at Tuxpan or Tampico. And she may be outside Galveston, waiting to get in, because it is impossible for a vessel to enter the port of Galveston when a gale from the north prevails. I was down there once in a northerly gale, and I know what it is. Only a few months ago the City of Mexico was delayed four days, and we therefore have no fears in regard to her. She is an able vessel, and has passed through heavier gales than the one that has just prevailed on that coast."

Mr. John E. Alexandre, one of the firm, is on board. The steamship was the initial vessel of the line from New York to Havana and Vera Cruz, and was the pioneer vessel on the new line from New Orleans to Vera Cruz. Capt. J. McIntosh is well spoken of by the agents. The first commander of the City of Mexico was Capt. John Deaken, now Commodore of the line and Captain of the new steamship City of Alexandria.

The City of Mexico was a wooden vessel, built in 1869 at Greenpoint. Long Island, by John Englis & Son. Her dimensions are: Length, 215 feet; She is fitted with auxiliary boilers and set was sell and and repaired. She has a vertical directacting engine, with a cylinder 50 inches in diameter, and a stroke of 44 inches. Her propeller is 13 feet in diameter, and has a pitch of 25 feet. She is fitted with auxiliary boilers and steam pumps of the largest capacity. She has 34 staterooms, and those reserved for Gen. Grant's party are on the upper dock, aft of "Social Hall." She was constructed of white oak, live oak, hackmatack, and chesthur, fastened with composition and galvanized iron.

She las been a fortunate vessel, and until the new ste

of Alexandria were put on the line, she ran from this port to Havana and Vera Cruz. She took from New Orleans the large party of West-ern merchants who visited Mexico about a year Late last evening Mr. J. Harry Alexandre re-ceived the following despatch from the com-pany's agent in Galveston:

Nexuse notreported at 5 P. M. Strong northeasters for last three days.

Mr. A'exandre said that if Capt, McIntesh en-countered the storms, and found that he would be delayed by them in extering Galveston, he would probably proceed to New Orleans. "The steamer was to stop at Galveston only to accom-modate Gen. Grant," he said. "It is not one of her regular ports, and as my brother is on board he would order the Captain to proceed to New Orleans if Gen. Grant so desired."

FIGHTING ITS OWN FIRE

The Repair Shops of the Fire Department in a Bluxe-The Loss Small.

The Fire Department was stirred up las night by a fire in its own repair shops. The building, a five-story structure, 45x90 feet, is at 130 and 132 West Third street. Engine 33 was on the ground so quickly that Capt. Golden's signal for further help was only three minutes ater than the first call.

Although the heat was sufficient to make the Although the heat was sufficient to make the granite trimmings of the building fly in discolored fragments about the firemen's heads, the flames yielded quickly, and a surprisingly small damage was found when the fire was put out. The machinery on the second floor was well covered, and escaped damage. The third floor, occupied by the wheelwrights, had little of value upon it, and the principal loss is on window giass and sashes. The total amount will not reach \$500. It is supposed that the fire originated in sparks from an elevated railroad engine. There is no boiler or furnace in the building.

Engine 25, from Fifth street, was wrecked in the run by the breaking of an axie at South

the run by the breaking of an axle at South Fifth avenue and West Third street. No one was injured. The driver alighted on his feet. Policeman Wooldridge's Trial.

Stophen B. Wooldridge, a policeman of the New street station, was placed on trial in the General Sessions, yesterday, for brutally clubbing John Callahan. Sessions, yesterday, for brutally clobbing John Callahan, a porier of Casile Garden, in Battery Park, on the 26th of Nay. Callahan was askep to one of the park benches when Woodbridge arrested him. When the nollection tried to take thim to the station house. Callahan held back, telling Woodbridge that there was no reason while asked to be should be bested up. Thereupon, be avera. Woodbridge struck tim in the face with this club, inflicting day, dualice Wandell the Callahan and remained Woodbridge for his minicessary violence. After the testimony of the witnesses had been taken, the trial was adjointed until to-day to give the presention opportunity to summon other witnesses.

Charged with Attempt at Trate Wrecking. BUFFALO, March 22.-Martin Rider and Henry Wetherell of Sardinia, in this county, both young men and well to do farmers, were accessed at Springville on

Opening the Turn Verein Fair. The fair of the New York Turn Verein, to last two weeks, was opened very successfully in the Turn Halls, in East Fourth street last evening. The object is to raise founds to replace the birary and other apparen-nances of the school of the society, which were destroyed by the recent disastrons free in the building. Major Cooper and others made addresses.

The Passale River Mystery.

The Coroner's jury in the case of Pauline Bischoff, whose body was found in the Passaic River on March 3, rendered a vertice in East Newark last might has the "came to her death at the hands of some person or persons unknown to the jury." Ofto Nusshammer of Newark, her lover, who was arrested on ausjacion, has been released on bail.

A Missing Sunday School Scholar.

John Downey, aged 14 years, living in Cross street, Paterson, started out to go to Sunday school on

SMYTH ASKS TO BE RELIEVED.

Letter to Gov. Cornell that Surprised all Except Smyth's Most Intimate Friends. ALBANY, March 22 .- The letter that Superintendent Smyth sent to the Governor to night was a surprise to all except his most intimate friends. It is regarded as a somewhat peculiar document, and is looked upon with suspicion by those Senators who of late have insisted that the Governor's and Mr. Smyth's policy was to delay matters until the Legisla-ture adjourned. Mr. Smyth's friends were circulating this evening, before it was announced that he had written the letter, the opinion of lawyers that, under the law as determined in the case of Police Commissioner Nichols, the Legislature could not remove Mr. Smyth, as he Legislature could not remove Mr. Smyth, as he is now only holding over. The prevailing impression, however, is that Mr. Smyth would either have been removed by the Legislature, or else, if he remained in office, serious party trouble would have resulted, and that it was decided that such a letter was the best way to settle the difficulty. It is believed that Gov. Cornell will soon send to the Senate another name. Mr. Smyth in his letter, after praising his administration of the Insurance Department, concludes as follows:

It was, therefore, peculiarly grafifying to me that you.

ENGLAND'S AFGHAN POLICY.

A Partial Explanation Made in the House of

Lords by the Secretary for India. London, March 22.-In the House of Lords to-night the Earl of Dunraven called attention to the affairs of Afghanistan. He said the Government had lately been very reticent regarding their Afghan policy, and the present position of affairs was so anomalous that he thought some explanation ought to be afforded the country before the House adjourned.

Lord Cranbrook, Secretary for India, said he objected, while intricacies still existed, to laying down any definite line of frontier or to stating how they intended to assert their supremacy in Afghanistan. Herat was not of paramount importance, and would become still less important when we were in possession of the district of Candahar and the different passes. There was no understanding with Russia on the subject of Herat, nor was there any arrangement with Persia on the subject. There might be certain circumstances under which the tenure of Herat by Persia would not be dangerous. He looked forward with great hope to the pacification of Afghanistan, and to its being governed, under due procautions, by rulers of its own. regarding their Afghan policy, and the present

A VICTORY FOR THE CHINESE.

The Law Forbidding their Employment by Corporations Declared Unconstitutional. San Francisco, March 22.-The United States Circuit Court this morning, in the Parrot habeas corpus case, involving the validity of the law, recently enacted, forbidding the employment of Chinese by corporations, decided that the law is unconstitutional. The case will probably be taken to the United States Supremes Court, Gen. Butler naving announced his wil-laguess to manage the case there for the people.

THE LATEST OLD WORLD NEWS.

Parnell's Welcome to Ireland. QUEENSTOWN, March 22.-After an address of the Home Rule League had been presented to Mr. Par-nell, he said that a constant manufacture of falsehoods had been soing on in England, Ireland, and America regarding him. The Cork Nationalists presented Mr. Par garding him. The Cork Sandonalists presented Mr. Par-nell with an address on his arrival. At a dinner given by the Cork Farmers' Cuth Mr. Parnell grave an account of his experiences in America, but avoided all reference to the fource policy of his party in Parliament. Losnos, March 22—The Trans rejort of the banquet given to Mr. Parnell by the Cork Farmers Club last given to Mr. Parnell by the Cork Parners Cine banquet might says that Mr. Biggar, in his renly to the tosat, "The Irish Parliamentary Party," said they had seen what Hartmann had done in Russia, and if the constitutional course they were at present jurising in Parliament failed in its object, he thought Ireland might be able to pro-duce another Hartmann, and, probably, with better results.

The Emperor William's Birthday. BERLIN. March 22.-The eighty-third birthday of the Emperer was celebrated on Saturday last. The weather was fine, and private houses and all the public buildings were decorated with flags. The first to offer their congratulations to the Emperor were the Generals of the army, headed by the Prince Imperial and other German Princes. These were followed by the members of the Bundersath and Prince Rismarck. The Emperor looked hale and well. At hight the Emperor save a soirce, at which 700 goests were present. The streets were crowded with people till a late hour.

Col. Synge Ransomed.

Panis, March 22.-The money demanded for he ransom of Col. Synge and his wife has been sent to the brigands, and the captives have been liberated. he brigands, and the captives have been liberated.
A despatch from Constantinople to Reuter's Telegram
company says: "The difficulties delaying the release of coll Same are not of a becuming character. The chie if the band of brigands demands annesty for himself and he release of same of his relations, who are imprisoned a dreece, previous to the liberation of Coll Syngs."

No Fear of Pamine in Ireland. LONDON, March 23 .- The Duchess of Marlborough has written a letter to the Lord Mayor of London stating that there is now no fear of famine in Ireland, but that there is dire destitution in the inconstance parts and on the sen coast. There is great need of clothing and seed. The total amount received by the Mansion House Committee at Dublin for the relief of the distress in Ireland is £121,077.

Russian Millists Condemned to Beath.

LONDON, March 22 .- A despatch from Odessa LONDON, after 122.—A despatch from consequence to the fines says: "The son of a priest, an expelled material at Kieff, has been condemned to death. His execution will make the innecessith that has taken place in Eusala for polatical effences in less than two years."

Assaulantion of the Shereef of Mecen. CONSTANTINOPLE, March 22.-A man dressed s a dervish stabbed the Grand Shereef of Mecca on the 14th linkt, as he was entering Dikoda, the seaport of Mec-ca. The Sherred died on the 21st from his wounds. The arcitation among the Mussilinans is intense. Sir Austen Layard has received a tologram stating that the assassin is a Forsian famatic.

The British Advance on Chusnes. LAHORE, India, March 22 .- The order for Gen. Stewart's murch on Churnee reached Candahar on Sur

day, and the army is already in motion. The Hazaras have defeated the Wardaks, south of Ghoznee, and cap-nered bout torts. Mohammed Jan has gone from Churneu o attack the Hazaras. Accessity for New Prisons in Siberia. St. Petersnung, March 22.-The President of he Administrative Council of eastern Eiberia having counted the pressing necessity for new prisons, owing to agreed influx of political prisoners during the past year, additional prisons will be constructed immediately on

ddittional prisona Parole's Next Race.

LONDON, March 23.-The Sportsman says al-Losbon, March 23.—The Sportsman says al-though Parole's weight (18) pounds for the City and Sob urban Hambeap is a stiff one, yet it is by no means im-possible for him to win under it. The distance is a mile and a quarter. The odds of 100 to 8 were laid yesterday against Parole.

Theodore Martin Knighted.

LONDON, March 22.—Theodore Martin, who has just completed the life of the Prince Consert has been kundled by the Queen, and also made Knight Commander of the Bath.

The Minnesota Contested Sent. Washington, Murch 22.-It is said that Mesara Speer and Clark (Democrats) of the House Com-nities on Elections will not vote to unseat Washburn,

the Minnesota Republican, who obtained his election by bribely. In that case the deciding vote on a favorable or adverse report would rest with Mr. Weaver, the lowa Greenbacker. Trials of Judges in Virginia.

LYNCHBURG, Va., March 22,-The acquittal of ex-Judge John Hill of Buckingham County, one of the Virginia Judges indicted for failing to put negro men on juries, has allayed the excitement here on that subject. Five of the indicted dudges have askeditiat their cases to continued. There will probably be a trial of the three courses at this term of the course.

ANOTHER CRASH IN THE AIR

TWO TRAINS ON THE NINTH AVENUE ELEVATED IN COLLISION,

An Accident that has from the First Seemed Likely to Occur-One Train Runs into the Rear of Another-A Boy's Skull Fractured. The new station at Rector and Greenwich treets, on the Ninth Avenue Elevated Railroad. was opened for the first time yesterday morn-ing. Trains in both directions stopped at and departed from the new station without mishap all day up till about 4% o'clock P. M. At that time two down trains approached the station with only a short distance between them, there having been some delay to the trains further up on the line. The first train ran at full speed until very near the Rector street station, and then it made a quick stop. The other train, which was drawn by engine No. 95, continued at full speed, as if the engineer had forgotten about the new station. No attempt was made

which was drawn by engine No. 95, continued at full speed, as if the engineer had forgotten about the new station. No attempt was made to slow up until it was too late to avoid a collision. The engine was running backward. The cab crashed into the end of the rear car of the first train, and the other end of the engine was crashed into by the forward car of its own train. Immediately after the collision portions of the wreck tumbled to the street below. Large fragments of iron and wood and pieces of rubber tubing came down, accompanied by shower of shattered glass and a large volume of water.

James Sullivan, aged 17 years of age, a clerk with Mr. M. W. Justin, at 46 Greenwich street, and whose home was at 374 van Brunt street, Brocklyn, happened to be crossing under the track when the collision took place. A square plate of iron broke his skull. He was only stunned for a moment, however, He got up, recovered his hat, which had a large hole made in it, and with the blood flowing down his lace he ran into the drug store on the southwest corner of Greenwich and Rector streets. The proprietor of the drug store at viscol him to go at once to the New Church street. Hospital, The surgeons found that his skull was not only fractured, but that the broken bones were depressed. After remaining at the Chambers Street Hospital for a few hours he was still able to walk after he arrived there, an officer accompanied him to the Chambers Street Hospital for a few hours he was removed to the New York Hospital, in West Fiftsenth street, to undergo the operation of trophning, or removing the depressed portions of the skull. The surgeons said that the greatest dampers by the shock in the station with one arm in a sling.

All the people in the stores and dwellings near the station with one arm in a sling.

All the people in the stores and dwellings near the station were started by the noise of the collision, and many say they though the whole station were started by the noise of the collision, and many say they though the whole stat

Theodore Tilton has determined to sell his house at 174 Livingston street, Brooklyn, and has directed his brokers to sell it either at private or public sale. His price is \$0,000, and an offer has been received for the property within \$560 of what Mr. Tilton is willing to take. There is a mortgage of \$7,500 male upon the house on Nov 1, 1871, by Mr. Tilton and his wine to Frankin Woodruff as guardian of Timothy Loster, and Hannah Woodruff, children of the Hon. John Woodruff, iste of New Haven. The loan, although it became due in 1872, has not been called in. Mrs. Elizabeth, tilton recentive yisted the house, by her husband is permission, to get some articles left there. It was the first time that she had entered the house since she described it in 1874, when hor husband publicly accused Henry Ward Beecher of adultery.

Newark Politicians Come to Blows.

August Meyer, a lager beer barroom keeper at 237 Mulberry street Newark, sestenday made a charge of assault and battery, in the First Precinct Police Court, Newark, against Assemblyman Gottfried Krueger, a Newark, against Assemblyman Goltified Krueger, as wealthy lager been brewer. Last evening Assemblyman Krueger went to Police Headquarters and gave bail to appear for examination. It is aliezed by Meyer that Krueger was ancered because he (Never) had recently begin to sail Ballimitine's lager as well as Kruegers. Meyer lasses it is barroom from Krueger, and there was also some misunderstanding about the root. They met in Koled barroom on Saturday's and came to be well as the Meyer before the contract of th

known as Democratic politicians in Newark, Never being a member of the Democratic City Central Committee.

Seven young men were tried together in the Kings County Court of Sessions yesterday on a charge of riot. They were George Lloyd, Patrick McVey, Lawriot. They were George Llovd, Patrick McVey, Lawrence Shields, George Schaffer, John Stevens, Thomas
Smith, and John Taylor, all of South Brooklyn. They are
accused of having entered in Atlantic and Fifth avenue
car in Brooklyn, at Fullon Ferry, early on the morning of
Dec. 14, 1879, terrified the passengers, overpowered the
conductor, beaten him mercilessiy when he demanded
their farre, and broken the windows of the car. They
were nearly all drunk at the time. The jury convicted all
but George Lloyd and George Schaffer of assault and battery. The five prisoners were remanded for sentence on
Thursday.

The Value of Jeff. Davis's Legney. Indianapolis, Ind., March 22.-An interview s published here to-day with a brother of Mrs. Sarah A. is published here to-day with a brother of Mrs. Sarah A. Dorsey, who bequeathed her estate to Jefferson Davis. He says that the home alone cost \$350,000. There are, in addition, 1,000 acres of fine land, with orange groves, vineyards, and all improvements. The walls of the house are decerated with valuable paintings, many of which were brought by the Percy findity from England a hundred years ago. He saws that he can have a strong case against Mr. Davis, the points being unline influence and whether or net Mr. Davis has any standing in the United States Courts, his disabilities not having been removed.

Why Minister Seward has b en Remined, WASHINGTON, March 22.—The Administration occounts for the delay in accepting the resignation of lacrue P. Seward, Minister to China, by the statement theorie P. Seward, Minister to China, by the Materiant that no other person could readily be obtained who was competent to negotiate a new treaty with the empire. Freedent Annell of the Michigan University has been tendered Mr. Seward's place, but he has declined the appointment. It is proposed that a commission be appointed to negotiate a new treaty with China, and Frof Appell has intumated his willingness to serve upon such a commission.

Steamship Overdue. PHILADELPHIA, March 22 .- Some uneasiness is felt here at the non-arrival of the steamship Switzer-land, which left Antwerp for Philadelphia twenty-three days ago. The Belgeriand, which left Aniwerp is days after the Switzerhild, arelved at New York to atertar. The company active days after the switzerhild, arrived at New York to atertar. The company active as she is a slow but stanch vessel. They say her arrived off the Capes is bourly expected. She has 310 steerage passengers.

Suicide on his Wife's Grave.

MARSHALL, Tex., March 22.- H. F. Lowis, an old and respected citizen, administered a dose of morphine to his twelve-year old son at about 12 o'clock last mucht. When found this morning the boy lived but a few minutes. Lewis was found in a committee condition of me which grave, and ched this evening, having evidently making the control of the wife of the wife.

Prize Fight Up the River.

NEWBURGH, March 22 .- Articles of agreement have been sized for a price fight between W.O. Marrow and Matthew Ketty, both of the village of New Windser, two miles south of this city. The first is to be for money sisks and the champonship of the place. It is and that the field with take on Pollojel's Island, opposite Cornwain, on Wednesday, Jone.

The Signal Gince Prediction.

For the Middle Atlantic States, clear or partly cloudy weather, cold northwesterly winds, backing to warder southwesterly, lower barolineter.

THIS MORNING'S LATEST NEWS.

The French Senate and Chamber of Deputica have ad-outined not the Easter holology until April 4. John Commings and 44, was arrested fast night for country policy sing at the Lemma street, freshring. David Kiers, in a drunken quarrel, stationd George Marthewayn Bedford, N. J., on Sunday night, inflicting a probably fatal wound. prototoly fatul would.

The Supreme Court of the United States vestering advanced the Florada Radrond cases, assigning them for archiment on the dist day of heat term.

Hartonann writes to the London Sconland and the Park Powerph deliving the statement that in has contessed to the attempt on the Case's like attempt o the attented to the Cear's the at Moscow.
Charles Nier, 76 years of are, of 10 Liberty street,
Brooklyn, was stricken with anophex in the taw office of
Nelson & Cross, 10k Broadway, pratoring atternoon. He
died immediately.

The House Committee on Kaval Affairs agreed yester,
day to report favorably the bill appropriating 250,000 to
generate a navel wharf at key West, Via. The committive also agreed to report a bill to provide for the permanence of machinists in the United Siz's.

After certain resolutions.